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## **Medicaid & CHIP: September 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report**

*November 30, 2015*

### **Background**

This monthly report on state Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) data represents state Medicaid and CHIP agencies’ eligibility activity for the calendar month of September 2015. This report measures eligibility and enrollment activity for the entire Medicaid and CHIP programs in all states<sup>1</sup>, reflecting activity for all populations receiving comprehensive Medicaid and CHIP benefits in all states, including states that have not yet chosen to adopt the new low-income adult group established by the Affordable Care Act.<sup>2</sup> This data is submitted to CMS by states using a common set of indicators designed to provide information to support program management and policy-making related to application, eligibility, and enrollment processes.<sup>3</sup>

As with previous reports, this month’s report focuses on those indicators that relate to the Medicaid and CHIP application and enrollment process:<sup>4</sup>

- The number of applications submitted directly to Medicaid and CHIP agencies, including those received through State-Based Marketplaces (SBMs);
- The number of eligibility determinations made by Medicaid and CHIP agencies on the applications described above, as well as applications to the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) in states for which the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the Medicaid or CHIP determination); and
- The total number of individuals enrolled in the Medicaid and CHIP programs who are receiving comprehensive benefits, including details on the total number of children enrolled in these programs.

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<sup>1</sup> For purposes of this report, the term “states” include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> As of September 2015, twenty-nine states had implemented the expansion of Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act to cover adults under age 65 with incomes up to 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Alaska implemented Medicaid expansion on September 1, 2015. The enrollment impact of the Medicaid expansion varies; some of these states had expanded coverage to parents and other adults at income levels above the level required under federal law before the Affordable Care Act. Many other states previously covered parents only at the minimum required income levels and often did not cover other adults without disabilities who are under age 65 at all.

<sup>3</sup> See appendix A for the standardized data definitions for the data included in this report. States continue to work to transition to these standardized definitions. State-specific notes on the differences between state-reported data and the data definitions are included in the state-by-state tables in this report.

<sup>4</sup> The Affordable Care Act’s “no wrong door” policy means that individuals can apply for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace or the Medicaid or CHIP agency (if a separate agency) in their state and receive an eligibility determination for the health insurance program for which they are eligible. Information on applications received by (and Medicaid and CHIP assessments and determinations made by) the Marketplaces during the second Marketplace open enrollment period is included in the Health Insurance Marketplace 2015 Open Enrollment Period: March Enrollment Report (March 10, 2015).

As with each monthly report, given that states are reporting monthly data to CMS soon after the close of the month, the September 2015 data presented in this report should be considered preliminary. We have published updated data for August 2015 applications, eligibility determinations and enrollment on [Medicaid.gov](http://Medicaid.gov), which includes a more complete data set than the previously reported preliminary August 2015 data.

**Medicaid and CHIP September 2015 Enrollment Data Highlights**

<b>Total Individuals Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in September 2015 in All States Reporting September Data (includes all individuals enrolled in the program on the last day of the reporting period).<sup>5</sup></b>	71,566,548 <sup>6</sup>
<b>Additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 48 states reporting both September 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013</b>	13.3 million

- Nearly 71.6 million individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in September 2015.<sup>7</sup> This enrollment count is point-in-time (on the last day of the month) and includes all enrollees in the Medicaid and CHIP programs who are receiving a comprehensive benefit package.
- 2,599 additional people were enrolled in September 2015 as compared to August 2015 in the 50 states that reported comparable September and August 2015 data.<sup>8</sup>
- Looking at the additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 48 states reporting both September 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013, over 13.3 million additional individuals are enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of September 2015, more than a 23.3 percent increase over the average

<sup>5</sup> This enrollment count is not comparable to figures included in prior month’s reports because not all states reported enrollment data in September 2015. Unlike in prior months, Arkansas did not report enrollment data for September 2015. Also, this enrollment data may differ from other published state and national enrollment figures because it only includes individuals with comprehensive benefits. Individuals who are only eligible for limited benefits under the Medicaid and CHIP programs (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage, limited benefit dual eligible individuals, and Medicaid section 1115 demonstration populations with limited benefits) are excluded from this indicator in all reporting periods. See Appendix A for more information on this methodology. See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. It is important to note that the enrollment measure is a total count of enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, not solely a count of those newly enrolled during the reporting period.

<sup>6</sup> The data contained in this report is preliminary because it is reported soon after the close of the reporting month and contains few, if any, individuals who become eligible in September 2015 after the close of the month due to retroactive eligibility under Medicaid or similar reasons. In Medicaid, individuals are potentially eligible for retroactive coverage for incurred health care costs dating back to 90 days prior to the date of application.

<sup>7</sup> See footnote 5 and 6.

<sup>8</sup> See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. Multiple states conducted large volumes of renewals and redeterminations at the end of August 2015 which likely resulted in declines in their enrollments in September 2015, as compared to August 2015.

monthly enrollment for July through September of 2013.<sup>9</sup> (Arkansas, Connecticut and Maine are not included in this count. Arkansas has been included in other recent months' reports, so the cumulative change reported in this month's report is not comparable to the corresponding statistics in those reports.)<sup>10</sup>

- Among states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in September 2015, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment rose by nearly 30.6 percent compared to the July-September 2013 baseline period, while states that have not, to date, expanded Medicaid reported an increase of over 10 percent over the same period.<sup>11</sup>
- These enrollment counts are in addition to the enrollment increases from the nearly 950,000 individuals who gained coverage as a result of the Affordable Care Act before open enrollment began.<sup>12</sup> Seven states implemented an "early option" to expand Medicaid coverage to adults with incomes up to 133 percent of the FPL between April 1, 2010 and January 1, 2014, using new state plan authority provided by the Affordable Care Act or a demonstration under section 1115 of the Social Security Act building upon that authority.<sup>13</sup>

It is important to note that, as with previous reports, multiple factors contribute to the change in enrollment between September 2015 and the July-September 2013 baseline period, including but not

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<sup>9</sup> The net change in enrollment is based on data from the 48 states reporting both September 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September 2013 (the baseline period before the initial Marketplace open enrollment period) that contains comparable enrollment groups. These 48 states report total enrollment in September of approximately 70.6 million individuals, and July-September 2013 average enrollment of over 57.2 million. For September 2015, we are reporting growth of 13,340,726 compared to July-September 2013. This figure is less than the 13,607,719 in net enrollment growth that was included in the *Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report* by nearly 267,000. However, the summary statistics in the August 2015 report are not comparable to the figures in this report because 51 states reported enrollment data for the August 2015 report, whereas only 50 states reported enrollment data for this report. See the notes in table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. Because the July-September 2013 data may contain individuals with retroactive Medicaid coverage, and the August and September 2015 data included in this report is preliminary (see footnote 6), the difference reported here between September 2015 and July-September 2013 period is likely understated.

<sup>10</sup> Connecticut and Maine did not submit enrollment data for the July-September 2013 baseline period. Arkansas did not report enrollment data for September 2015.

<sup>11</sup> Percentage calculations are based only on states reporting in both September 2015 and the July through September 2013 baseline period. See footnote 9 for additional information. Among expansion states, the increases in the number of individuals enrolled vary based on the size of the coverage expansions that occurred. States that previously offered comprehensive coverage to many adults with incomes under 133 percent of the FPL will likely see smaller increases than those who previously offered only coverage for very low-income parents. Additionally, in most states that provided Medicaid coverage to adults with incomes above 133 percent of the FPL prior to 2014, those individuals are no longer eligible for or enrolled in Medicaid and instead may be eligible to purchase qualified health plan coverage through the Marketplace, and may be eligible for the premium tax credit and cost-sharing reduction portion of the advance payments; this change will reduce the overall Medicaid enrollment in those states. Enrollment changes may also be impacted by other state specific policy and operational issues related to applications and renewals.

<sup>12</sup> Enrollment data for California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Minnesota, and New Jersey was reported to CMS by the state and is from the end of 2013. Data for Connecticut and Washington is from 2012 (Source: Sommers, B. D., Arntson, E., Kenney, G. M., et al., "Lesson from Early Medicaid Expansions under Health Reform: Interviews with Medicaid Officials", *Medicare & Medicaid Research Review*, 2013: Volume 3, number 4 ([http://www.cms.gov/mmrr/Downloads/MMRR2013\\_003\\_04\\_a02.pdf](http://www.cms.gov/mmrr/Downloads/MMRR2013_003_04_a02.pdf)).

<sup>13</sup> Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Minnesota utilized state plan authority, while California, Colorado, New Jersey, and Washington provided the coverage through Medicaid demonstration authority under section 1115 of the Social Security Act. For more information about this "early option," please see [\*Medicaid and CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report \(May 1, 2014\)\*](#).

limited to changes attributable to the Affordable Care Act. The enrollment numbers included in this report understate total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment because the data is preliminary. The preliminary data, which is submitted approximately a week after the close of the reporting period, generally does not include Medicaid and CHIP eligible individuals who applied in September and whose application will be fully processed after September 30<sup>th</sup>; these individuals will be enrolled effective back to at least the date of application or the first of the month and we note that those enrollments are not reflected in this preliminary data. Similarly, the preliminary data does not likely include individuals who had medical expenses in September 2015, applied for Medicaid in a later month, and qualify for retroactive Medicaid coverage in September 2015.<sup>14</sup> Updated enrollment data for past months, which is updated one month after the close of the reporting period, is available on the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on [Medicaid.gov](http://Medicaid.gov).<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> See footnote 6 for additional information on retroactive eligibility.

<sup>15</sup> The updated data available on Medicaid.gov is not directly comparable to the preliminary data included in this report because it contains retroactive enrollment and individuals who applied during the reporting period but were determined eligible after the close of the reporting period.

## Child Enrollment

<b>Total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment in the 45 states reporting in September 2015<sup>16</sup></b>	29,155,205 <sup>17</sup>
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We are also reporting separately on the total number of individuals enrolled in CHIP and children enrolled in Medicaid for those states that are reporting the relevant data for each month in the six-month period between April and September 2015.<sup>18</sup> This data appears in Table 2.<sup>19</sup>

- In the 45 states that reported relevant data for the month of September, approximately 29.2 million individuals are enrolled in CHIP or are children enrolled in the Medicaid program.
- In the 45 states that reported both September 2015 total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment and total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data, children enrolled in the Medicaid program and individuals enrolled in CHIP make up over 53 percent of total Medicaid and CHIP program enrollment.

It is important to note that all states had already expanded coverage for children in Medicaid and/or CHIP prior to implementation of the Affordable Care Act, although that trend has continued since that time.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> See the notes in Table 2 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. This figure includes children enrolled in the Medicaid program and the total enrollment for separate CHIP programs, which is comprised mostly of children. However, several states also cover pregnant women through CHIP. As a result, some adults are included in this figure. This figure was calculated for any state that reported data on Medicaid child enrollment through the performance indicator process, subject to CMS quality review of the data. States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan in reporting performance indicator data to CMS. This definition varies from state to state. Individuals who are only eligible for limited benefits under the Medicaid and CHIP programs (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage, limited benefit dual eligible individuals, and Medicaid 1115 demonstration populations with limited benefits) are excluded from this indicator in all reporting periods.

<sup>17</sup> See the notes in table 2 for state-specific caveats.

<sup>18</sup> In table 2, the reported September 2015 child enrollment figure appears to be lower than the prior month's total enrollment figure because 46 states submitted child enrollment data in August 2015, compared to the 45 in September. Unlike in prior months, Arkansas did not submit child enrollment data for September 2015. Further, the prior month's total child enrollment figure includes data that is reported more than a month after the close of the reporting period, and thus includes some children enrolled retroactively. The preliminary September 2015 data included in this report is collected in the month after the reporting period and includes very few (if any) children enrolled retroactively, and thus is lower. An updated September figure that includes more retroactively enrolled individuals will be included in the next report in this series.

<sup>19</sup> Children are included in the total number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in September 2015, as reported on page 2 and in Table 1. Total enrollment data for January 2014 through August 2015 is available on Medicaid.gov.

<sup>20</sup> Four million more children were covered by Medicaid or CHIP in 2012, compared with 2008. Kenneth Finegold and Sophia Koontz, *ASPE Issue Brief: Children's Health Coverage on the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of CHIPRA*, February 4, 2014, [http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2014/CHIPRA\\_5thAnniversary/ib\\_CHIPRA5thanniversary.pdf](http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2014/CHIPRA_5thAnniversary/ib_CHIPRA5thanniversary.pdf)

## Medicaid and CHIP September 2015 Application and Eligibility Data Highlights

	<b>September 2015 Monthly in All States Reporting</b>
<b><i>Applications</i></b>	
<b>Applications for Financial Assistance Initially Received by State Medicaid and CHIP Agencies</b> (note that more than one individual may be included on an application and some states have included renewals and account transfers from the FFM)	1,606,427 <sup>21</sup>
<b>Applications for Financial Assistance Initially Received by State-Based Marketplaces</b> (note that more than one individual may be included on an application)	527,271 <sup>22</sup>
<b><i>Eligibility Determinations</i></b>	
<b>Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid and CHIP by State Agencies at Application</b> (includes those newly eligible under the Affordable Care Act and those eligible under prior law)	2,027,965 <sup>23</sup>

During the month of September 2015, over 2.13 million applications for coverage and financial assistance (including Medicaid and CHIP coverage, tax credits and subsidies) were submitted at the state level (including over 1.6 million received directly by state Medicaid and CHIP agencies and nearly 530,000 received by SBMs).<sup>24</sup> Table 3 includes a comparison of the total applications for financial assistance to state agencies (including applications for Medicaid, CHIP, and financial assistance in the Marketplace in SBM states) in September 2015 as compared to the prior month (August 2015). Note that these application numbers do not include applications received at the FFM and subsequently transferred to state Medicaid or CHIP agencies (see State-by-State Table notes for exceptions), including applications received by the FFM during the Marketplace open enrollment period that began on November 15th.<sup>25</sup>

States reported making over 2 million eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP in September 2015 for individuals applying for coverage. As described above and in prior reports, this figure includes

<sup>21</sup> See the notes in table 3 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data; because of reporting capability, some states included some renewals, applications to SBMs, or transfers from the FFM in the data. Note that Arkansas did not report application data this month as it has in prior months.

<sup>22</sup> See the notes in table 3 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data; because of reporting capability, some states reported renewals in the data and included applications received by their SBMs in their Medicaid and CHIP agency application data instead of reporting these applications separately. Note that California did not report SBM application data this month.

<sup>23</sup> See the notes in table 3 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data; because of reporting capability, some states reported some individuals determined eligible at renewal in the data. Tennessee only provided determination data on their CHIP program.

<sup>24</sup> The following states have included renewals in their September 2015 application data: Alaska, the District of Columbia, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. South Dakota and Utah included transfers from the FFM in its September 2015 application data.

<sup>25</sup> See footnote 21.

all of state Medicaid and CHIP agencies' determinations for individuals eligible under prior law, as well as through coverage expansions under the Affordable Care Act; note that, due to limitations on the data some states are able to report, the number of determinations includes renewals in those states.<sup>26</sup> Additionally, the determination number does not represent unique individuals, as an individual may have more than one eligibility determination. It is important to keep in mind that differences in volume of administrative transfers and other types of one-time enrollment activities can affect month-to-month comparisons of eligibility data.<sup>27</sup>

See the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on [Medicaid.gov](http://Medicaid.gov) for preliminary and updated data on applications and determinations for October 2013 through September 2015.

### **Data Limitations**

CMS established a common set of definitions for consistency in reporting the Medicaid and CHIP performance indicators; these definitions appear in Appendix A. States are at various points in the process of transitioning from their historic definitions to the updated standardized reporting specifications. Where states have provided data that vary from our specifications, we have included that information in notes in the State-by-State tables.

### **State-by-State Tables**

Below are 3 tables with state-specific data. The first table contains data on the total number of people enrolled in state Medicaid and CHIP programs in September 2015. The second table contains data on children enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. The third table contains data on Medicaid and CHIP applications and eligibility determinations for the month of September 2015. The description of each data element included in the table is available in Appendix A. Unless otherwise noted, the reporting period for all elements is September 1 - 30, 2015.

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<sup>26</sup> The states that have included renewals in their September 2015 determination data are: District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Vermont and Virginia. Some of these renewals are conducted without the individual submitting a new application, using information already in the state's system that the individual is asked to verify.

<sup>27</sup> A number of states are employing a new tool for facilitating Medicaid enrollment to conduct an "administrative transfer" to Medicaid using income information from the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) or the CHIP program (for the parents of CHIP enrollees). The following states have implemented administrative transfers since this authority was made available: Arkansas, California, Illinois, New Jersey, Oregon, and West Virginia. No states reported conducting administrative transfers in September 2015. As of the end of April 2015, 726,597 individuals have been determined eligible for Medicaid or CHIP as a result of this transitional strategy in the six states that have implemented it and reported appropriate data. Michigan received approval to conduct administrative transfers but it has not implemented this targeted enrollment strategy.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change August to September 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Alaska^	FFM	123,335	125,616	1.85%	122,334	3,282	2.68%
Arizona	FFM	1,638,478	1,651,626	0.80%	1,201,770	449,856	37.43%
Arkansas	Partnership	810,225	-	-	556,851	-	-
California	SBM	12,621,763	12,636,680	0.12%	9,157,000	3,479,680	38.00%
Colorado	SBM	1,276,517	1,284,942	0.66%	783,420	501,522	64.02%
Connecticut	SBM	718,873	708,056	-1.50%	-	-	-
Delaware	Partnership	242,551	241,376	-0.48%	223,324	18,052	8.08%
District of Columbia	SBM	256,270	256,554	0.11%	235,786	20,768	8.81%
Hawaii	SBM	334,645	336,721	0.62%	288,357	48,364	16.77%
Illinois	Partnership	3,120,560	3,107,843	-0.41%	2,626,943	480,900	18.31%
Indiana	FFM	1,404,549	1,417,693	0.94%	1,120,674	297,019	26.50%
Iowa	Partnership	604,957	605,969	0.17%	493,515	112,454	22.79%
Kentucky	SBM	1,136,937	1,150,740	1.21%	606,805	543,935	89.64%
Maryland	SBM	1,162,809	1,145,527	-1.49%	856,297	289,230	33.78%
Massachusetts	SBM	1,641,784	1,653,824	0.73%	1,296,359	357,465	27.57%
Michigan	Partnership	2,317,142	2,288,352	-1.24%	1,912,009	376,343	19.68%
Minnesota	SBM	1,019,309	1,010,557	-0.86%	873,040	137,517	15.75%
Nevada	SBM **	573,624	580,852	1.26%	332,560	248,292	74.66%
New Hampshire	Partnership	181,141	182,002	0.48%	127,082	54,920	43.22%
New Jersey	FFM	1,747,719	1,741,157	-0.38%	1,283,851	457,306	35.62%
New Mexico	SBM **	724,497	728,278	0.52%	457,678	270,600	59.12%
New York	SBM	6,489,707	6,520,240	0.47%	5,678,417	841,823	14.82%
North Dakota	FFM	88,602	88,622	0.02%	69,980	18,642	26.64%
Ohio	Plan Management	3,002,281	2,979,036	-0.77%	2,341,481	637,555	27.23%
Oregon	SBM **	1,057,893	1,055,198	-0.25%	626,356	428,842	68.47%
Pennsylvania	FFM	2,673,113	2,684,876	0.44%	2,386,046	298,830	12.52%
Rhode Island	SBM	275,560	278,375	1.02%	190,833	87,542	45.87%
Vermont	SBM	186,536	187,174	0.34%	161,081	26,093	16.20%
Washington	SBM	1,730,245	1,735,511	0.30%	1,117,576	617,935	55.29%
West Virginia	Partnership	545,190	546,459	0.23%	354,544	191,915	54.13%
<b>Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid</b>		<b>49,706,812</b>	<b>48,929,856</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>37,481,969</b>	<b>11,296,682</b>	<b>30.59%</b>
<b>Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month</b>		<b>49,706,812</b>	<b>48,929,856</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>37,481,969</b>	<b>11,296,682</b>	<b>30.59%</b>
<b>Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August and September 2015</b>		<b>48,896,587</b>	<b>48,929,856</b>	<b>Difference August to September 2015 33,269</b>			
<b>Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in September 2015 and July-Sept. 2013</b>			<b>48,221,800</b>		<b>36,925,118</b>	<b>Difference July-Sept 2013 to September 2015 11,296,682</b>	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

^=Individuals in AK began to receive coverage under the expansion on September 1, 2015.

\*\*= The state's Marketplace uses the FFM's information technology platform for eligibility and enrollment functions (the FFM makes either assessments or determinations of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility).

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFM's.

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both August and September 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both September 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both September 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude AR and CT.

California	(I)	Corrected.
California	(I), (II)	Includes individuals transferred from the Low Income Health Program
California		section 1115 demonstration.
California	(IV)	Includes approximately 650,000 individuals transferred from the Low Income
California		Health Program section 1115 demonstration.
Connecticut	(I)	Corrected.
District of Columbia	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes limited benefit dual eligible individuals and individuals enrolled in the locally funded DC Health Alliance.
Illinois	(IV)	Includes individuals who received retroactive coverage (unlike columns (I) and (II)).
Indiana	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
Iowa	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
Massachusetts	(I), (II)	Does not include individuals receiving temporary transitional coverage.
Minnesota	(IV)	May include duplicates (unlike columns (I) and (II)).
Nevada	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
New Jersey	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes individuals eligible at any point in the month.
New York	(I), (II)	Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
North Dakota	(IV)	Data is from July 2013 only.
Oregon	(IV)	Includes emergency Medicaid population.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change August to September 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Alabama	FFM	881,412	881,949	0.06%	799,176	82,773	10.36%
Florida	FFM	3,587,050	3,589,604	0.07%	3,104,996	484,608	15.61%
Georgia	FFM	1,750,109	1,738,986	-0.64%	1,535,090	203,896	13.28%
Idaho	SBM	278,332	278,780	0.16%	238,150	40,630	17.06%
Kansas	Plan Management	400,244	390,020	-2.55%	378,160	11,860	3.14%
Louisiana	FFM	1,074,853	1,083,684	0.82%	1,019,787	63,897	6.27%
Maine	Plan Management	280,373	280,521	0.05%	-	-	-
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	699,469	697,395	-0.30%	637,229	60,166	9.44%
Missouri	FFM	929,124	926,456	-0.29%	846,084	80,372	9.50%
Montana*	Plan Management	178,846	178,685	-0.09%	148,974	29,711	19.94%
Nebraska	Plan Management	231,269	232,574	0.56%	244,600	-12,026	-4.92%
North Carolina	FFM	1,910,618	1,904,635	-0.31%	1,595,952	308,683	19.34%
Oklahoma	FFM	815,492	807,970	-0.92%	790,051	17,919	2.27%
South Carolina	FFM	981,145	954,645	-2.70%	889,744	64,901	7.29%
South Dakota	Plan Management	118,333	118,314	-0.02%	115,501	2,813	2.44%
Tennessee	FFM	1,518,919	1,531,950	0.86%	1,244,516	287,434	23.10%
Texas	FFM	4,651,469	4,666,144	0.32%	4,441,605	224,539	5.06%
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	307,382	302,977	-1.43%	294,029	8,948	3.04%
Virginia	Plan Management	960,877	960,839	0.00%	935,434	25,405	2.72%
Wisconsin	FFM	1,047,675	1,046,102	-0.15%	985,531	60,571	6.15%
Wyoming	FFM	64,371	64,462	0.14%	67,518	-3,056	-4.53%
<b>Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid</b>		<b>22,667,362</b>	<b>22,636,692</b>	<b>-0.14%</b>	<b>20,312,127</b>	<b>2,044,044</b>	<b>10.06%</b>
<b>Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August and September 2015</b>		<b>22,667,362</b>	<b>22,636,692</b>	<b>Difference August to September 2015 -30,670</b>			
<b>Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in September 2015 and July-Sept. 2013</b>			<b>22,356,171</b>		<b>20,312,127</b>	<b>Difference July-Sept 2013 to September 2015 2,044,044</b>	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

\* = Montana has indicated its intention to expand its Medicaid coverage. CMS is committed to supporting state flexibility and is currently working with the state on solutions that ensure affordability and access.

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFM.

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both August and September 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both September 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both September 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude ME.

Alabama	(IV)	Data is from September 2013 only.
Florida	(I), (II)	Does not include SSI recipients enrolled in Medicaid.
Utah	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes service limited Medicare program beneficiaries (SLMBs).
Wisconsin	(IV)	Does not include retroactive enrollment.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

Total Enrollment						
All States	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change August to September 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
<b>Total Across All States</b>	<b>72,374,174</b>	<b>71,566,548</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>57,794,096</b>	<b>13,340,726</b>	<b>23.31%</b>
<b>Total for States that Reported in August and September 2015</b>	<b>71,563,949</b>	<b>71,566,548</b>	<b>Difference August to September 2015 2,599</b>			
<b>Total for States that Reported in September 2015 and July-Sept. 2013</b>		<b>70,577,971</b>		<b>57,237,245</b>	<b>Difference July-Sept 2013 to September 2015 13,340,726</b>	

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both August and September 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both September 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

Totals for states reporting data from both September 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude AR, CT and ME.

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

State	Enrollment							
	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment						Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (Columns (VI) and (VII))
	April, 2015 (I)	May, 2015 (II)	June, 2015 (III)	July, 2015 (IV)	August, 2015 (V)	September, 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	September, 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	September, 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	630,017	631,798	624,942	631,880	633,982	625,586	881,949	70.93%
Alaska	72,298	72,331	72,335	72,528	72,947	70,366	125,616	56.02%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,651,626	-
Arkansas	444,030	441,058	430,402	434,362	421,997	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,636,680	-
Colorado	592,815	594,537	593,550	597,780	601,432	601,894	1,284,942	46.84%
Connecticut	292,133	292,595	299,633	293,733	283,634	279,853	708,056	39.52%
Delaware	104,750	104,731	105,062	105,559	105,559	105,540	241,376	43.72%
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,554	-
Florida	2,342,175	2,354,600	2,371,021	2,391,150	2,405,590	2,408,626	3,589,604	67.10%
Georgia	1,250,826	1,254,338	1,253,601	1,249,976	1,252,127	1,219,517	1,738,986	70.13%
Hawaii	141,777	142,611	143,359	143,635	144,842	144,818	336,721	43.01%
Idaho	205,387	205,139	204,680	205,186	206,424	206,109	278,780	73.93%
Illinois	1,501,299	1,493,267	1,487,715	1,487,746	1,485,437	1,470,218	3,107,843	47.31%
Indiana	741,669	741,284	754,190	772,633	777,521	774,718	1,417,693	53.94%
Iowa	294,648	293,987	293,483	293,559	295,354	295,057	605,969	48.69%
Kansas	290,264	289,711	287,136	282,257	285,662	274,546	390,020	70.39%
Kentucky	526,640	523,448	522,615	523,181	530,870	535,515	1,150,740	46.54%
Louisiana	769,815	772,086	774,235	775,438	777,848	779,248	1,083,684	71.91%
Maine	119,937	118,423	119,383	117,954	118,258	118,219	280,521	42.14%
Maryland	590,422	585,190	579,578	572,644	570,142	555,447	1,145,527	48.49%
Massachusetts	631,992	645,950	656,689	656,892	665,344	662,344	1,653,824	40.05%
Michigan	1,000,191	1,065,075	1,004,144	1,009,894	1,002,210	976,097	2,288,352	42.66%
Minnesota	499,149	495,694	493,678	493,824	498,651	487,862	1,010,557	48.28%
Mississippi	489,732	486,793	484,031	481,599	481,177	475,056	697,395	68.12%
Missouri	575,284	583,292	587,924	591,552	587,908	588,581	926,456	63.53%
Montana*	108,859	108,970	109,451	109,008	109,770	109,993	178,685	61.56%
Nebraska	160,943	160,852	158,873	158,815	159,306	155,798	232,574	66.99%
Nevada	265,986	269,470	273,306	276,479	280,391	281,779	580,852	48.51%
New Hampshire	91,954	91,091	93,609	95,033	95,076	93,988	182,002	51.64%
New Jersey	838,825	840,880	844,106	839,872	839,201	825,895	1,741,157	47.43%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	728,278	-
New York	2,427,097	2,428,638	2,435,086	2,440,385	2,442,913	2,433,490	6,520,240	37.32%
North Carolina	1,250,493	1,346,752	1,377,021	1,364,647	1,360,402	1,311,386	1,904,635	68.85%
North Dakota	42,380	41,883	41,713	41,476	41,376	41,383	88,622	46.70%
Ohio	1,253,213	1,256,335	1,281,927	1,275,188	1,291,942	1,262,788	2,979,036	42.39%
Oklahoma	526,589	528,288	526,924	529,385	525,577	521,521	807,970	64.55%
Oregon	455,230	454,927	436,346	431,771	437,378	427,404	1,055,198	40.50%
Pennsylvania	1,317,336	1,319,845	1,326,484	1,329,938	1,333,359	1,329,709	2,684,876	49.53%
Rhode Island	106,719	107,884	108,839	109,835	112,331	110,968	278,375	39.86%
South Carolina	648,174	655,668	661,041	649,844	634,489	612,656	954,645	64.18%
South Dakota	80,708	80,604	80,571	80,863	80,593	80,698	118,314	68.21%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,531,950	-
Texas	3,437,788	3,421,574	3,427,141	3,430,098	3,448,311	3,431,186	4,666,144	73.53%
Utah	217,605	217,362	216,980	218,176	218,609	213,516	302,977	70.47%
Vermont	70,505	70,242	67,566	67,885	68,018	67,832	187,174	36.24%
Virginia	661,351	660,211	662,213	663,036	661,979	648,063	960,839	67.45%
Washington	794,558	797,206	796,070	802,614	807,418	807,983	1,735,511	46.56%
West Virginia	208,333	207,582	209,002	209,836	210,902	210,428	546,459	38.51%
Wisconsin	493,138	492,809	492,565	492,247	491,699	491,047	1,046,102	46.94%
Wyoming	45,704	42,793	40,993	40,301	40,348	40,477	64,462	62.79%
<b>Total For All States</b>	<b>29,610,738</b>	<b>29,789,804</b>	<b>29,811,213</b>	<b>29,841,694</b>	<b>29,896,698</b>	<b>29,155,205</b>	<b>71,566,548</b>	<b>53.24%</b>
<b>Number of States Reporting</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

For general notes on enrollment data, see Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

(-)=State has not reported data or data submitted was incomplete.

States that provide coverage to pregnant women through CHIP and whose child enrollment figures include pregnant women are NJ, RI, CO, AR, CA, LA, MA, MI, MN, NE, OK, OR, TN, VA, WA, WI.

Column VIII is calculated for only those states that reported both September 2015 child enrollment data and September 2015 Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data.

Alabama	(I) - (II)	Includes duplicates; however, updates to reporting methodology are ongoing and each successive month includes fewer duplicates.
Iowa	(I) - (VI)	Data are preliminary.
New York	(I) - (VII)	Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, September 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change August to September 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alaska^	FFM	5,486	N/A	5,486	2,601	110.92%	6,005	-	6,005
Arizona	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	Partnership	-	N/A	-	35,748	-	-	-	-
California	SBM	55,112	-	55,112	-	-	312,076	-	312,076
Colorado	SBM	17,578	2,050	19,628	20,395	-3.76%	18,878	236	19,114
Connecticut	SBM	10,587	8,527	19,114	19,322	-1.08%	21,688	370	22,058
Delaware	Partnership	1,443	N/A	1,443	1,390	3.81%	1,500	60	1,560
District of Columbia	SBM	3,163	3,069	6,232	12,452	-49.95%	6,232	-	6,232
Hawaii	SBM	4,632	-	4,632	4,537	2.09%	3,350	143	3,493
Illinois	Partnership	75,225	N/A	75,225	76,609	-1.81%	50,345	17,098	67,443
Indiana	FFM	92,801	N/A	92,801	89,681	3.48%	42,347	2,998	45,345
Iowa	Partnership	16,856	N/A	16,856	23,801	-29.18%	3,030	-	3,030
Kentucky	SBM	11,317	15,143	26,460	26,355	0.40%	22,391	1,198	23,589
Maryland	SBM	6,419	56,634	63,053	66,984	-5.87%	95,393	12,940	108,333
Massachusetts	SBM	18,960	12,470	31,430	32,917	-4.52%	-	-	-
Michigan	Partnership	71,437	N/A	71,437	67,039	6.56%	76,959	2,691	79,650
Minnesota	SBM	6,005	15,671	21,676	18,305	18.42%	15,937	58	15,995
Nevada	SBM**	18,549	-	18,549	19,431	-4.54%	12,117	35	12,152
New Hampshire	Partnership	7,995	N/A	7,995	7,539	6.05%	5,252	508	5,760
New Jersey	FFM	36,160	N/A	36,160	27,802	30.06%	11,868	4,761	16,629
New Mexico	SBM**	9,130	N/A	9,130	9,438	-3.26%	-	-	-
New York	SBM	-	361,375	361,375	371,147	-2.63%	117,885	9,728	127,613
North Dakota	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	6,177	274	6,451
Ohio	Plan Management	150,015	N/A	150,015	147,088	1.99%	263,419	-	263,419
Oregon	SBM**	26,870	-	26,870	28,109	-4.41%	55,078	-	55,078
Pennsylvania	FFM	142,113	N/A	142,113	155,650	-8.70%	47,635	7,180	54,815
Rhode Island	SBM	1,719	-	1,719	1,848	-6.98%	12,232	1,952	14,184
Vermont	SBM	-	1,504	1,504	4,783	-68.56%	1,479	11	1,490
Washington	SBM	18,452	50,828	69,280	74,457	-6.95%	38,918	608	39,526
West Virginia	Partnership	24,288	N/A	24,288	24,525	-0.97%	12,148	566	12,714
<b>Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid</b>		<b>832,312</b>	<b>527,271</b>	<b>1,359,583</b>	<b>1,369,953</b>	<b>-2.23%</b>	<b>1,260,339</b>	<b>63,415</b>	<b>1,323,754</b>
<b>Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month</b>		<b>832,312</b>	<b>527,271</b>	<b>1,359,583</b>	<b>1,369,953</b>	<b>-2.23%</b>	<b>1,260,339</b>	<b>63,415</b>	<b>1,323,754</b>
<b>Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August to September 2015</b>				<b>1,304,471</b>	<b>1,334,205</b>	<b>Difference August to September 2015 -29,734</b>			

^=Individuals in AK began to receive coverage under the expansion on September 1, 2015.

\*\*= The state's Marketplace uses the FFM's information technology platform for eligibility and enrollment functions (the FFM makes either assessments or determinations of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility).

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported August and September 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude AR, AZ, CA, ND).

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFMs.

† Reported value is less than 10, excluded from data set to ensure privacy.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alaska	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals converting to MAGI methodology.
Alaska	(VI), (VIII)	MAGI determinations include CHIP.
California	(I)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(II)	Includes applications to SBM that did not request financial assistance.
California	(I), (II)	Includes updates to reporting methodology to remove duplicates.
California	(IV)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(VI)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
Colorado	(I)	State Medicaid agency hosts SBM portal; number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Connecticut	(I), (III), (IV)	Data may include some duplication of applications between Medicaid and CHIP.
Connecticut	(II)	Data may contain duplicate applications, and may include some change in circumstance updates that are not new applications for coverage.
Connecticut	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals.
District of Columbia	(III)	The count of applications received by the Medicaid agency and the State Based Marketplace may overlap; total may contain some duplicates.
District of Columbia	(IV)	Corrected.
District of Columbia	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.
District of Columbia	(III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Hawaii	(I)	Number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Iowa	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are preliminary.
Iowa	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Iowa	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Data are incomplete; does not include all determinations.
Iowa	(VI), (VII)	Includes renewals.
Maryland	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 9/1 - 9/30.
Michigan	(VI), (VII)	Includes renewals.
Minnesota	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
Nevada	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Nevada	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes renewals.
New Jersey	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes applications received at county welfare agencies.
New Jersey	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Does not include all eligibility determinations; county welfare agencies determinations are not included in this data.
New York	(III), (VI)	Includes renewals.
New York	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Data are preliminary.
Ohio	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals. May include some applications only for other benefits, not for Medicaid and CHIP.
Ohio	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
Ohio	(VI), (VIII)	Includes renewals.
Oregon	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals; includes CHIP.
Oregon	(VI), (VIII)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Pennsylvania	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Pennsylvania	(VI), (VIII)	Includes renewals.
Rhode Island	(VI), (VII)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system.
Vermont	(III)	Does not include State Medicaid Agency data (unlike column (IV)).
Vermont	(VI)	Includes renewals.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, September 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change August to September 2015 (Column V (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	FFM	17,228	N/A	17,228	17,083	0.85%	26,957	3,486	30,443
Florida	FFM	313,916	N/A	313,916	319,942	-1.88%	171,983	8,614	180,597
Georgia	FFM	91,117	N/A	91,117	68,842	32.36%	40,800	799	41,599
Idaho	SBM	7,490	-	7,490	8,095	-7.47%	4,747	246	4,993
Kansas	Plan Management	-	N/A	-	16,310	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	FFM	24,075	N/A	24,075	24,820	-3.00%	26,222	1,450	27,672
Maine	Plan Management	1,724	N/A	1,724	1,381	24.84%	9,984	260	10,244
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	17,154	N/A	17,154	17,975	-4.57%	11,262	427	11,689
Missouri	FFM	20,485	N/A	20,485	20,140	1.71%	11,038	-	11,038
Montana*	Plan Management	3,083	N/A	3,083	3,149	-2.10%	3,447	306	3,753
Nebraska	Plan Management	6,960	N/A	6,960	7,561	-7.95%	7,987	835	8,822
North Carolina	FFM	23,156	N/A	23,156	24,005	-3.54%	112,819	14,094	126,913
Oklahoma	FFM	43,329	N/A	43,329	43,560	-0.53%	35,363	5,305	40,668
South Carolina	FFM	31,220	N/A	31,220	29,626	5.38%	5,639	112	5,751
South Dakota	Plan Management	2,751	N/A	2,751	2,613	5.28%	1,787	-	1,787
Tennessee	FFM	1,517	N/A	1,517	1,705	-11.03%	-	810	810
Texas	FFM	101,486	N/A	101,486	107,760	-5.82%	94,797	14,596	109,393
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	21,016	N/A	21,016	23,905	-12.09%	47,777	-	47,777
Virginia	Plan Management	24,688	N/A	24,688	24,450	0.97%	17,056	780	17,836
Wisconsin	FFM	21,720	N/A	21,720	24,407	-11.01%	18,793	2,033	20,826
Wyoming	FFM	-	N/A	-	4,264	-	1,341	259	1,600
<b>Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid</b>		<b>774,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>774,115</b>	<b>791,593</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>649,799</b>	<b>54,412</b>	<b>704,211</b>
<b>Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August and September 2015</b>				<b>774,115</b>	<b>771,019</b>	<b>Difference August to September 2015 3,096</b>			
<b>Total Across All States</b>		<b>1,606,427</b>	<b>527,271</b>	<b>2,133,698</b>	<b>2,161,546</b>	<b>-1.26%</b>	<b>1,910,138</b>	<b>117,827</b>	<b>2,027,965</b>
<b>Total for States that Reported in August to September 2015</b>				<b>2,078,586</b>	<b>2,105,224</b>	<b>Difference August to September 2015 -26,638</b>			

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

\* = Montana has indicated its intention to expand its Medicaid coverage. CMS is committed to supporting state flexibility and is currently working with the state on solutions that ensure affordability and access.

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported August and September 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude KS and WY; totals exclude AR, AZ, CA, KS, ND, WY).

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFM's.

# Percent change figures in the subtotal of column V exclude TN, which only reports CHIP data.

† Reported value is less than 10, excluded from data set to ensure privacy.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alabama	(I), (III)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in September. Includes some applications from joint eligibility and enrollment system.
Alabama	(VIII)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in September.
Kansas	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Kansas	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
South Carolina	(IV)	Corrected.
South Dakota	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
South Dakota	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.
Tennessee	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are from CHIP agency only. Medicaid reporting capability in development.
Tennessee	(V)	Excluded because data is only from CHIP agency.
Utah	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes applications for non-health coverage programs.
Utah	(I), (III)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
Virginia	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Virginia	(VI), (VII)	Includes renewals.
Wisconsin	(VI), (VII)	Count is of unique individuals receiving determinations, not unique determinations.

## APPENDIX A: Description of Data Elements in Tables

**Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment**

### **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)**

### **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)**

The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of the last day of the reporting period, including those with retroactive, conditional, and presumptive eligibility. This indicator is a point-in-time count of total program enrollment, and is not solely a count of those newly enrolled during the reporting period. This number includes only those individuals who are eligible for comprehensive benefits (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage and limited benefit dual eligible individuals are excluded). Individuals eligible under demonstration projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act are included as long as the benefits and networks are comprehensive. CHIP children subject to a waiting period or premium lock-out period are considered eligible but not enrolled and are not included. The September 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.<sup>28</sup> The August 2015 data in this table was submitted in September and is also preliminary. August data that was updated in September (which may include more individuals with retroactive eligibility) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov. Other reporting on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment by states and researchers often may include some beneficiaries excluded in this data (because comprehensive coverage is not provided), or otherwise use a different methodology.

### **Percent Change August to September 2015 (III)**

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods. In cases where there is a negative percentage change, this may be due to a number of factors. Changes in enrollment levels are driven by the number of newly enrolled individuals as well as by the number of individuals whose coverage has terminated.

### **Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)**

The average number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP for each month during the July-September 2013 period using an average of enrollment numbers submitted by the states for each month in this period. Not all states submitted three months of data; the average is calculated using any months of baseline data that were provided. The unit of measurement is individuals enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period (month). This baseline data includes more retroactive enrollments than the September 2015 data, which makes change between the baseline data and the September preliminary data look smaller than it would be if retroactive enrollments were excluded from the data for the July-September 2013 period.<sup>29</sup> Such exclusions were not possible.

### **Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (V)**

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<sup>28</sup> In Medicaid, individuals are potentially eligible for retroactive eligibility to cover incurred health care costs for up to 90 days prior to the date of application. Under the Performance Indicator process, states initially submit their monthly enrollment data just a week after the month closes, and then update their data one month later. Therefore, the Performance Indicator enrollment counts will always be slightly understated, as they will not include all individuals granted retroactive eligibility.

<sup>29</sup> See footnote 28.

The net change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods and represents the difference in enrollment between these two periods. A negative net change may be due to a number of factors, including the preliminary nature of the monthly data (as described above) as compared to the finalized nature of the baseline data. Changes in enrollment levels are driven by the number of newly enrolled individuals as well as by the number of individuals whose coverage has terminated.

#### **Percentage Change, July-Sept. 2013 to September 2015 (VI)**

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)**, compared to **Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)**, is calculated for states that provided data for both periods. A negative percentage change may be due to a number of factors, including the preliminary nature of the monthly data (as described above) as compared to the finalized nature of the baseline data. Changes in enrollment levels are driven by the number of newly enrolled individuals as well as by the number of individuals whose coverage has terminated.

**Note:** Updated enrollment data for January 2014 through August 2015 is available on the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on [Medicaid.gov](http://Medicaid.gov). This data is updated more than 30 days after the close of the reporting period, to account for retroactive Medicaid eligibility and other updates to the preliminary data provided soon after the close of the reporting period, which forms the basis for this report.

#### **Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment**

##### **Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, April - August 2015 ((I)-(V))**

As of the last day of the calendar month—

- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in CHIP (i.e. funded under title XXI of the Social Security Act); plus
- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid (i.e. funded under title XIX of the Social Security Act) who are children.

States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan. This definition may vary from state to state. A few states cover pregnant women through CHIP, which means this figure may include some adults.<sup>30</sup> These figures may have been updated by states more than 30 days after the close of the reporting period to include enrollees with retroactive coverage and other updates.

##### **Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)**

As of the last day of the calendar month—

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<sup>30</sup> The states which provide complete coverage to pregnant women through CHIP are New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Colorado. In addition, the following states provide certain services to pregnant women through CHIP: Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. Benefits offered vary by state.

- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in CHIP (i.e. funded under title XXI of the Social Security Act); plus
- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid (i.e. funded under title XIX of the Social Security Act) who are children.

States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan. This definition may vary from state to state. A few states cover pregnant women through CHIP, which means this figure may include some adults.<sup>31</sup> The September 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.<sup>32</sup>

#### **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)**

The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of the last day of the reporting period, including those with retroactive, conditional, and presumptive eligibility. This indicator is a point-in-time count of total program enrollment, and is not solely a count of those newly enrolled during the reporting period. This number includes only those individuals who are eligible for comprehensive benefits (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage and limited benefit dual eligible individuals are excluded). Individuals eligible under demonstration projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act are included as long as the benefits and networks are comprehensive. CHIP children subject to a waiting period or premium lock-out period are considered eligible but not enrolled and are not included. The August data was submitted in September 2015 and is considered preliminary.<sup>33</sup> This data is the same as the data reported in column (II) in Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment.

#### **Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (VIII)**

**Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VI) as a percentage of Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2015 (Preliminary) (VII).**

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<sup>31</sup> See footnote 30.

<sup>32</sup> See footnote 28.

<sup>33</sup> See footnote 28.

**Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations**

**Application Data Elements**

**New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2015 (Preliminary) (I)**

Number of applications received by the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency (if one exists in the state), or both during the reporting period. Includes applications received online, via mail, in person or phone. Does not include applications submitted to a State-Based Marketplace (SBM) or the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) (the SBM number is reported in column IV).<sup>34</sup> It should be noted that data reflected in this performance indicator are not a count of individuals, as more than one person may be included on a single application. As states are transitioning to new systems, they may not be able to report applications received across all aspects of their programs or systems. See the state-specific notes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area.<sup>35</sup> The September 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.<sup>36</sup>

**Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, September 2015 (Preliminary) (II)**

This element is the number of applications requesting financial assistance (Medicaid, CHIP or the Advanced Premium Tax Credit and Cost-Sharing Reductions) that have been received by the SBM during the reporting period. The September 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.<sup>37</sup>

**Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, September 2015 (Preliminary) (III)**

**Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)**

For states with an SBM, the data reflects the total of **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2015 (Preliminary)** plus **Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, September 2015 (Preliminary)**. For FFM states, the data reflects **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2015 (Preliminary)**. For SBM states, the data includes all applications for financial assistance; individuals on these applications will be determined eligible for Medicaid, CHIP or Advanced Premium Tax Credits and Cost-Sharing Reductions, or determined ineligible for financial assistance. The September 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary. The August 2015 data in this table was submitted in September 2015 and is also preliminary. August data that was updated in October (which may include additional individuals who applied in August, but who were not captured in the preliminary data) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov.

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<sup>34</sup> As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states included account transfers from the FFM in the total count of applications received by Medicaid and CHIP agencies.

<sup>35</sup> As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states included renewals in the total count of applications received by Medicaid and CHIP agencies.

<sup>36</sup> See footnote 28.

<sup>37</sup> See footnote 28.

## Percentage Change August to September 2015 (V)

The percentage change in **Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, September 2015 (Preliminary) (III)** as compared to **Total Preliminary Applications Submitted at the State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods.

## Eligibility Determination Data Elements

### Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, September 2015 (VI)

Total number of individuals determined eligible for Medicaid (under title XIX of the Social Security Act) during the reporting period based on applications for coverage submitted to any state agency (Medicaid, CHIP or the SBM) or based on an administrative determination authorized under a targeted enrollment strategy approved by CMS.<sup>38</sup> The unit of measurement is a count of individuals (as compared to the application numbers, which may include multiple people in one application). This number includes all determinations on applications made within the reporting period—some of those determinations are on applications reported in the **Applications** data, and some are on applications received prior to the reporting period. This does not include determinations made at a periodic redetermination or because of a change in circumstance for a current beneficiary.<sup>39</sup> The unit of measurement is people with determinations completed; this is not an unduplicated number of unique individuals because an individual may have more than one determination within the reporting period., individuals are first determined based on MAGI, and if needed, may request a subsequent determination based on non-MAGI factors. A list of which eligibility groups are MAGI and which are non-MAGI is available on [Medicaid.gov](http://www.Medicaid.gov).

As states are transitioning to their new systems, they may not be able to report determinations being made across all aspects of their programs or systems (i.e., the legacy systems they are winding down and the new eligibility systems they are implementing). See the notes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area.

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in September where the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the Medicaid determination), this number includes determinations made on accounts assessed as eligible and transferred from the FFM. In other states, where the state has delegated to the FFM the authority to make Medicaid eligibility determinations, the report does not include the FFM determinations, because the Medicaid/CHIP agency is not performing the determinations, and instead is accepting the account transfer and proceeding with enrollment steps. Individuals determined eligible by the FFM are included in the Total Enrolled indicators. For more information about the assessment and determination models in FFM states see [Medicaid.gov](http://www.Medicaid.gov).

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<sup>38</sup> Information on targeted enrollment strategies and the states approved for these strategies is available here: <http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/program-information/targeted-enrollment-strategies/targeted-enrollment-strategies.html>.

<sup>39</sup> As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states, due to data limitations, could not provide data that met our specifications. Notes are provided in cases where the state included renewals in this data element.

### **Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, September 2015 (VII)**

Total number of individuals determined eligible for CHIP (under title XXI of the Social Security Act) during the reporting period that follows the applicant submitting an application for coverage to any state agency (Medicaid, CHIP, or the SBM). This number includes all determinations at application made within the reporting period—some of those determinations are on applications reported in the **Applications** data, and some are on applications received prior to the reporting period. As states are transitioning to their new systems, they may not be able to report determinations being made across all aspects of their programs or systems (i.e., the legacy systems they are winding down and the new eligibility systems they are implementing). See the footnotes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area. The unit of measurement is people with determinations completed; this is not an unduplicated number of unique individuals.

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in September where the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the CHIP determination), this number includes determinations made on accounts assessed as eligible and transferred from the FFM. In other states, where the state has delegated to the FFM the authority to make a CHIP eligibility determination, the report does not include the FFM determinations, because the Medicaid/CHIP agency is not performing a determination, and instead is accepting the account transfer and proceeding with enrollment steps. Individuals determined eligible by the FFM are included in the Total Enrolled indicators. For more information about the assessment and determination models in FFM states see [Medicaid.gov](http://Medicaid.gov).

### **Total New Determinations, September 2015 (VIII)**

The total of **Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application** plus **Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application**.

**A Note about Federally-Facilitated Marketplace Types:** For the purposes of the report, we refer to State Partnership Marketplaces (Partnership), States performing Plan Management functions (Plan Management), and the State-Based Small Business Health Options Program (SB-SHOP) as Federally-Facilitated Marketplaces (FFMs). The state-by-state tables contain information on the specific marketplace type for each state.